

10/629,975
Search 2 6/26/07
LycooL

d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:46:05 ON 26 JUN 2007)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:46:29 ON 26 JUN 2007

L1 103 S IBD? AND LACTOFERRIN?
L2 5 S (IBD TREATMENT) AND MONITOR?
L3 0 S L2 AND L1
L4 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 0 S L4 AND LACTOF?
L6 20 S L1 AND TREATMENT?
L7 13 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 3 S L7 AND PD<2001

=>

d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:46:05 ON 26 JUN 2007)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:46:29 ON 26
JUN 2007

L1 103 S IBD? AND LACTOFERRIN?
L2 5 S (IBD TREATMENT) AND MONITOR?
L3 0 S L2 AND L1
L4 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 0 S L4 AND LACTOF?
L6 20 S L1 AND TREATMENT?
L7 13 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 3 S L7 AND PD<2001

=>


[My List - 0](#) [Help](#)

Search

[Main Search](#) | [Advanced Keyword Search](#) | [Search History](#)

Search:

[Refine Search](#)

> You're searching: Scientific and Technical Information Center

Item Information

▶ Holdings

Browse Catalog

by title:

- Journal of endotoxin...

Journal of endotoxin research [electronic resource].

Author: International Endotoxin Society.

Imprint: Leeds, UK : Maney, 1999-

URL: <http://search.epnet.com/direct.asp?db=aph&jid=%22PKA%22&scope=site> Click here to see full text available via Academic Search Premier (ASP). Feb 2003-

Notes: Also available in print version.

Mode of access: World Wide Web.

Official journal of the International Endotoxin Society.

Subjects: Endotoxins -- Periodicals.

[Add to my list](#)

MARC Display

Copy/Holding information

Collection	Call No.	Copy	Status
Electronic	e-journal (ASP)	Feb 2003-	Available

Email: pamela.hoeft@uspto.gov to ask questions or make suggestions.

Horizon Information Portal 3.05

Brought to you by *Scientific and Technical Information Center*

[My List - 0](#) [Help](#)[Search](#)[Main Search](#) | [Advanced Keyword Search](#) | [Search History](#)**Search:** [Title Alphabetical](#) [Journal of endotoxin research](#) [GO](#)[Refine Search](#)> You're searching: **Scientific and Technical Information Center****Item Information**▶ **Holdings****Browse Catalog**

by title:

● Journal of endotoxin...

Journal of endotoxin research [electronic resource].

Author: International Endotoxin Society.

Imprint: Leeds, UK : Maney, 1999-

URL: <http://search.epnet.com/direct.asp?db=aph&jid=%22PKA%22&scope=site> Click here to see full text available via Academic Search Premier (ASP). Feb 2003-

Notes: Also available in print version.

Mode of access: World Wide Web.

Official journal of the International Endotoxin Society.

Subjects: Endotoxins -- Periodicals.

[Add to my list](#)**MARC Display****Copy/Holding information**

Collection	Call No.	Copy	Status
Electronic	e-journal (ASP)	Feb 2003-	Available

Email: pamela.hoeft@uspto.gov to ask questions or make suggestions.**Horizon Information Portal 3.05**Brought to you by *Scientific and Technical Information Center*

ANSWER 2 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 2000365992 EMBASE

TI Enteric bacteria, lipopolysaccharides and related cytokines in inflammatory bowel disease: Biological and clinical significance.

AU Caradonna L.; Amati L.; Magrone T.; Pellegrino N.M.; Jirillo E.; Caccavo D.

CS Dr. E. Jirillo, Immunologia, Policlinico, Piazza G. Cesare 4, 70124 Bari, Italy. jirillo@midim.uniba.it

SO Journal of Endotoxin Research, (2000) Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 205-214.

Refs: 126

ISSN: 0968-0519 CODEN: JENREB

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; General Review

FS 004 Microbiology

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

048 Gastroenterology

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 2 Nov 2000

Last Updated on STN: 2 Nov 2000

AB Ulcerative colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease (CD) [inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)] are both characterized by an exaggerated immune response at the gut associated lymphoreticular tissue level. Such an abnormal and dysregulated immune response may be directed against luminal and/or enteric bacterial antigens, as also supported by murine models of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) caused by organisms such as *Citrobacter rodentium* and *Helicobacter hepaticus*. Bacterial endotoxins or lipopolysaccharides (LPS) have been detected in the plasma of IBD patients and an abnormal microflora and/or an increased permeability of the intestinal mucosa have been invoked as cofactors responsible for endotoxemia. At the same time, the evidence that phagocytosis and killing exerted by polymorphonuclear cells and monocytes and the T-cell dependent antibacterial' activity are decreased in IBD patients may also explain the origin of LPS in these diseases. In IBD, pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines have been detected in elevated amounts in mucosal tissue and/or in peripheral blood, thus suggesting a monocyte/macrophage stimulation by enteric bacteria and/or their constituents (e.g. LPS). On these grounds, in experimental models and in human IBD, anti-cytokine monoclonal antibodies and interleukin receptor antagonists are under investigation for their capacity to neutralize the noxious effects of immune mediators. Finally, the administration of lactobacilli is beneficial in human IBD and, in murine colitis, this treatment leads to a normalization of intestinal flora, reducing the number of colonic mucosal adherent and translocated bacteria.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*Enterobacteriaceae

*enteritis

ulcerative colitis

Crohn disease

immune response

reticuloendothelial system

immunoregulation

Citrobacter

Helicobacter hepaticus

toxin analysis

intestine mucosa permeability

intestine flora

endotoxemia

phagocytosis

polymorphonuclear cell
monocyte
T lymphocyte
antibacterial activity
macrophage
cell stimulation
Lactobacillus
bacterial translocation
bacterium adherence
human
nonhuman
mouse
animal experiment
animal model
controlled study
human cell
animal cell
review

Drug Descriptors:

*bacterium lipopolysaccharide: EC, endogenous compound
*cytokine: EC, endogenous compound
bacterial antigen: EC, endogenous compound
endotoxin: EC, endogenous compound
chemokine: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin receptor: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 10: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 12: EC, endogenous compound
gamma interferon: EC, endogenous compound
CD4 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
CD8 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 8: EC, endogenous compound
monocyte chemotactic protein 1: EC, endogenous compound
granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor: EC, endogenous compound
butyric acid: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 1beta: EC, endogenous compound
immunoglobulin A: EC, endogenous compound
lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound
glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate: EC, endogenous compound
nitric oxide: EC, endogenous compound
monoclonal antibody: PD, pharmacology
monoclonal antibody ca2: PD, pharmacology
tumor necrosis factor alpha antibody: PD, pharmacology
cytokine antibody: PD, pharmacology
CD45 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
recombinant interleukin 10: PD, pharmacology
placebo
antisense oligonucleotide: PD, pharmacology
immunoglobulin enhancer binding protein: EC, endogenous compound
unclassified drug

RN (interleukin 12) 138415-13-1; (gamma interferon) 82115-62-6; (interleukin 8) 114308-91-7; (butyric acid) 107-92-6, 156-54-7, 461-55-2; (lactoferrin) 55599-62-7; (glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate) 142-10-9; (nitric oxide) 10102-43-9

CN Cdp 571